15 in processary to fake (nemediate action. Business during the past week has been by no means brick; the continuous heavy rains preventing the hand ling of any large amounts of our staple produce and the high winds and beivierous weather, although undoubtedly salubrious, has not sided the free arrivals of interislami coasters. By the delay occasioned in the arrivals of vessels, at this port, the stock of shipshle products on hand have not been increased, therefore commercially liquiness Has been decidedly dull. Hopes are entertained however, of a return to vivacity in business circles, in fact a regular " boom " in foreign freighting, as soon as the weather permits and which it is to be hoped will not be long delayed.

be made an hundred-fold. Prograstination is of no use,

The arrivals for the week past consist of the bark Kalakans, and sche Anna, both from San Francisco with American products and for which we will undoubtedly return either American gold or its equivalent in our feland products.

The departure of the W. H. Meyer for the Coast is the only one with cargo during the week, the Caibarian also left, for San Francisco, but in ballast. The valuation of the cargo taken by the Meyer to the Coast amounts to

The stmr City of Sydney due from the Colonies, en route to San Francisco, on the 19th inst, may arrive earlier and it would be advisable for business men to over 1000 bunches bananas; a large number of passenger also accompany the vessel in her coastward triv

### PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

ARRIVALS.

COASTWINE. Dec 19-Star C R Bishop, from Kauai 10 Schr Manuokawai, from Hanamania 10 Schr Ka Moi, from Kahului 11 Stmr Likelike, from Hilo Stur Lehus, from Moloksi and Maus. il-Stmr Kilanea Hou, from Maui 13-Schr Liboliho, from Kolos FOREIGN.

13-Hawu bk Kalakaus, Jenks, from San Francisco 14-Am schr Anna, McCulloch from San Francisc

DEPARTURES.

Dec 10-Schr Pauaht, for Kohalale 10-Schr Haunant, for Hana 10-Schr Kulamanu, for Hana 13-Stmr Likelike, for Hilo 3-Stur Lehus, for Molokai and Mani III—Stur Mokolii, for Koolau 14—Stur Klausa Hou, for Maui 14—Schr Nottle Merrill, for Lahaina 14-Schr Wailele, for Maliko 14-Schr Kaaia, for Waianae FOREIGN.

10-Bk Alden Besne, Noyes, for Hong Kong 11-Am schr Eva, Paul, for Humboldt 12—Am bk Caibarian, Hopkins, from San Francisco 14—Am brig W H Meyer, Howe, from San Francisco

FOREIGN VESSELS IN PORT. Hawn bytne Ninito Hawn schr Jennie Walker, Kanacke Am bkine J A Falkinburg, Hubbard Am bk Caibairian, Hopkins Am bk Chicolys, Le Franc Am bgtne W G Irwin, Turner

Vessels Expected from Foreign Ports. Am bk Adonis, from Bremen, due December 6, to H Hack

Am bkine Kureka, from San Francisco, due Dec 15. Bk Kebryad, Newcastle, N S W, Dec 18, to Wilder & Co. Bgins Consuelo, San Francisco via Kahului, Dec 20, t Sime City of Spainey, Sydney, Dec 19, to Hackfeld & Co. Stime Zealandia, San Francisco, Dec 24, to Hackfeld & Co. Stime Anger Head, San Francisco, Dec, to Hackfeld & Co. Am bit Buena Vista, Puget Sound, Dec, to Hackfeld & Co. Schr Alaska, Jaluit, Dec, to Hackfeld & Co. Bit Emerald, Puget Sound, Dec, to Hackfeld & Co. Bit Emerald, Puget Sound, Dec, to Hackfeld & Co. Bit I have I suget Sound, Dec, to Hackfeld & Co.

Bk Lady Lampson, San Francisco, Dec. to Brewer & Co.
Bkte Ella, San Francisco, Dec. to Castle & Cooke.
Bk Amy Turner, Boston, January, to Brewer & Co.
Bk Pacific Slope, Newcastle, N S W, Jan, to Wilder & Co.
Bk Ninevah, Newcastle, N S W, January, to Wilder & Co.
Ship Duke of Abercorn, Livernool, January. Ship Duke of Abercorn, Liverpool, January. Brig J D Spreckels, S F via Kahului, Jan, to Irwin & Co. D.C. Murray, San Francisco, January. Rainier, Port Townsend, January, to Hackfeld & Co. C.E. Bishop, Bremen, February, to Hackfeld & Co. Bk Ceylon, France, February. Ger bk Atalanta, Liverpool, March, to J T Waterhouse Bk Earl Dalhousie, London via St Michaels, March, to

Br Edward May, Liverpool, April
Bk Edward May, Liverpool, April, to Brewer & Co.
Bk Lizzie Bell, Liverpool, \_\_\_\_\_\_, to T H Davies. ALONG THE WHARVES.

charging the last of her coal cargo, but will not be en-tirely discharged before the end of the coming week. She will probably load ballast and sail from here for the and about the 20th inst. The Chicalyo is off the Likelike wharf loading ballast The Anna is discharging at the old Custom House wharf. Capt McCulluch, will please accept thanks for news favors, he having brought dates to the 24th ult.

ischarging. Prompt dispatch will be given to this ve is for a return to the Coast. MEMORANDA. ort of bk Kalakana, Jenks, Master-Sailed fro

San Francisco, Nov 21; first eleven days had very light N to NW winds. Took the NE trades in lat 24, ion 135 ed with us, moderate with rain showers, to port. Dec 13th at 6 a m sighted Maul and arrived off Diamond Head 5 p m same date. Took pilot on board at 5.20 and dropped anchor at 5 p m; pilot going on ahore. Shortly after departure of the pilot found vessel was driffing and on heaving lead found that we had been left in 40 fathoms water. It took us until midnight to recover chain and make sail again. Arrived in port on the

MARINE NOTES. The Pomare left Kahului, for San Francisco on Sati

The Br back Earl Dalhousie, from London, for this port; via St. Michaels, Azores Islands, passed Deal, Nov 1st. This vessel is expected to bring a large number of Portuguese immigrants hither and will be due here about the end of March. From here she will probably proceed to san Francisco with a portion of her cargo. The Ger bk Atalanta, sailed from Liverpool for Hono-

tain, Nov 3rd. She brings a lot of assorted goods and also some machinery and is consigned to J T Waterhouse.
Esp. The Atalanta will be due in the early part of Royan, the French port which the German bark Ceylon is reported to have sailed from for this port, is a small seaport lown, situated at the mouth of the Gironde river.

and depends upon the inland city of Saintes for its com-mercial importance. Saintes, by the way, is noted for its trade in Cognac brandy, made in the vicinity, so that it may be conjectured that the cargo of the Ceylon is spirituos. The vessel, if coming, is due here the latter The bk Kalakana, which arrived here on the 13th inst

The bk Kalakana, which arrived here hours after the sailed from San Francisco only three hours after the P M S S, therefore we got no latter dates nor mails. Capt feaks states that he was 10 days making 500 miles, and fenks states that he was 10 days making 500 miles, and skysalls were "way up" and kept so during the entire 22 days voyage. The bk Jenny Pitts, one of the many lumber vessels

cargo of lumber was saved though in damp condition. The captain and crew reached shore in safety and after journeying hither, left on the 9th inst in the Discovery

The expected steamer Anger Head, from San Francisco for Chins, via Honolulu, has by her nonappearance, reduced the number of returning Mongolians who might have taken passage by her. The event was assisted in a

delay in arrival. The schr Alaska from Jaluit, and on which Capt

Late advices contain news regarding the movements of Triumph would leave Coquimbo, Chili, for Honolulu on or about the 19th of January. From hence the Triumph

would proceed to Esquimanit, The Alto of the 24th ult says, regarding the steamer Anger Head, she " will soon be due." It is probable that essel would not arrive before Dec 1st, remaining in San Francisco about one week, and then sail for this port phatically, not only the desirability, but "to foretell what a well organized scheme of arriving here grobably about the 18th or 19th insts. The Hawn bk Jolani came down from Vallijo to San Francisco, Cal, on the 20rd uit fully loaded with wheat. She was to sail within a few days for Queenstown.

The schr Warwick sailed from here on the 26th Nov with supplies for Kanlapapa. She was reported as having called in there on the 2nd Dec, but bad weather coming on, the vessel again put to sea, and since her departure no news has been received of her whereabouts. It is

The stmr James Makee from Kanal to this port is daily expected, her prolonged absence being undoubtedly caused by the delay contingent on landing the up cargo. The Hawn schr Ka Mc., formerly owned by Mr. Thos.

Hobron, has been sold to Mr. F. A. Cooke, and will in
future display the flag of his line of coasters. The price
paid over was in the neighbor food of 10000.

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IMPORTS.

From San Francisco, per Anna Dec 14-27 pkgs boots and shoes, 210 pkgs bread, 120 bbts pork and beef, 456 sks barley, 1017 scks grain, 50 cs coal oil, lot groceries and Chinese provisions, 300 bbts lime, 690 sks flour, 130 page whiskey, 17 page tobacco, 125 bales hay, 475 mate From San Francisco, per Kalaksus, Dec 14-538 sks barley, 1860 sks grain, 1400 sks flour, 31 pkgs dry goods 28 pkgs tobacco, 64 rolls leather, 25 ranges, 46 pkgs liquor 125 bbis lime, 28 m brick, 110 scks potatoes, 12 pkgs machines, we plays tes, is bus shoes, 65 coils tope, 85 plays sugar, humber 27,296 feet, lot miss todae.

EXPORTS. For San Francisco, per W.H. Meyer, Dec 14-5000 pkgs sugar, 554 bags rice, 1650 pcs coral, 247 bnchs bananas, 6 bbls melardo. Dom val, \$52,187 53.

PASSENGERS.

From Windward Ports, per Likelike, Dec 11-Hon A F Julid, Hon S & Wilder, Hon H A Widdemann, Col George Macfariane, F. H. Hayselden, J. W. Pfluger, W. C. Jones, W. F. Sharratt, J. A. Parmalce, wife and child, Mr and Mrs. Bicknell, J. Cushingham, W. O. Atwater, R.S. Bugg, J. Ka-lams, P. Wahakane, J. Liko, F. W. Esye, W. L. Kaholokabiki, Kin Nahaolelus, Ab. Sing, As-u, and a number of deck

For Windward Ports, per Likelike, Dec 13—Hon S G Wilder, E C Damon, T MacLellan, W O Atwater, Miss Taylor, Mrs Copper, Hon G W Pilipe, Mrs Alexander and shild, Miss Wight, and about 30 deck. For San Francisco, per Caibarian, Dec 12-J Charlton. For San Francisco, per W H Meyer, Dec 14-John Knoz. From San Francisco, per Anna, Dec 14-F N Wilts, From San Francisco, per Kalakana, Dec 14-Mrs J W Robertson, Mrs Horatio Bailey and child, Col Paul Nor-ria, J. E. Ferres, J. T. Brady, Byron Deming, N. A. Boyle, John Crammer, Andrew Wilson, James Wason, Kalu, Kawiha, Gonne.

BIRTH.

CAREY.—In this city on the 10th inst., to Many J. I Caney, the wife of Thomas Carey, a son,

MARRIAGE. COWAN-MOFFITT-At Kohala, Hawaii, on the 4th ult., by the Rev. Theodore Lanter, Mr. James Cowan, of Kipahulu, to Miss Mart Moffit, of Hopolulu.

# THE PACIFIC

SATURDAY

DECEMBER 17, 1881.

Court News. According to programme their Majesties the King and Queen and party were to get have their correspondence well advanced. The City of on board the Likelike at Laupahoehoe, on Sydney takes from here about 175 tons cargo, exclusive of her up trip last week and proceed to Hilo, but the weather was so bad that a landing could not be made there. On the down trip the Likelike tried again to make a landing with her boats but it was impossible. His Majesty sent off a man in a canoe to request Capt. King to take him aboard and return to Hilo, Captain King found it impossible to comply; the boats went in as far as they dared, had a look at the frightful surf, and

> then returned to the steamer. Great preparations had been made at Hilo for the reception of their Majesties and equally great disappointment was caused by their enforced delay. In consequence of the state of the weather and of the roads no information beyond that published last week has been received from the Roya1 party.

Review of the Report of His Ex. W. N. Armstrong on Immigration.

[SEE REPORT IN SUPPLEMENT OF TO-DAY.] A PARAMOUNT question for the Hawaiian re-population, and of laborers for plantatention of the Hawaiian Government and People for many years. On the occasion of torney General of the Kingdom was appointed a Royal Commissioner of Immigration; and on him was farthermore conferred the title of "Minister of State," in order to facilitate in an official way his ob-

servation and negotiation. The Hawaiian public, who were interested in the question of introduction of the new people into the Kingdom, entertained great hopes in respect to the result of this Commission. Every one felt that there would be a superior opportunity afforded to a man who had any ability, and the faculty of close observation. He would travel in company with a King, cordially and royally received everywhere. He would visit personally several countries to which public attention had been directed, as sources of immigration:-in the capitals and courts of which, all sources of correct information would be opened to him; and the most friendly disposition would be manifested to farther his observation. All this took place in behalf of our Commissioner; and after a most interesting and distinguished tour of The skysail Kalaksus is at the Nuuann street wharf | travel of nine months' duration, the Hawa-Han public, interested in the matter, had reason to expect a very full and very exhaustive report from the Commissioner in respect to all the capabilities and possibilities of of our sources of supply of recruits of new people.

But what have we? What has been presented to satisfy this great expectation? We have a report from the Commissioner; the whole gist of which is an assurance that the Hawaiian Kingdom must not entertain any hopes of recruits of laborers, or of new people from any of the populous countries;-Japan, Malaysia, India; or even of Europe, visited during this extended tour; but that its chief; if not its only hope of labor and re-population is in certain small Islands in the Atlantic Ocean, which the Commissioner did not visit!

The Commissioner reviews the several countries he did visit, and summarily disposes of their claims to our consideration as sources of immigration.

THE EAST INDIANS: The great Hindoo hive of humanity, with its vast and varied population of two hundred and fifty millions of human beings;recruits from among whom have re-populated and promoted the prosperity of the Islands of Mauritius, Bourbon, Trinidad, running between these Islands and Puget Sound, was wrecked at Mahukona, Hawaii, on the 27th Nov. Her altogether,-saying: "East Indians are not suitable or desirable as emigrants:"

immigrants?) And upon what grounds does the Comsupposed that she may have gone under the lee of Lanai, if so, her lengthy absence as yet offers no cause for sioner says: "It was in part in behalf of we know it to be a fact, that Hawaiians this Sovereign (the Maharajah of Johore) have left their I ands, to go and live in that the Governor of Singapore made ap- Peru, and also lake numbers have left their - Colonial office for Indian islands to go to other islands of Polynesia, "used." And in response and to states in North and South America, antee before us, a and besides the numbers of Kanakas that

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planting enterprise in the Native States." (Italies ours) "the announcement that the Coolie labor into the Native States." (See of these broad contradictions?

Another great ground of objection to Hindoos as immigrants, which the Commissioner urges, is their immorality! Alas that such an immoral people, should so increase and multiply, as to be one of the most numerous and prolific races in the world! The Commissioner fears the effect upon our Hawaiian Paradise of the incomng of "Hindoo young widows, or single women, who have gone astray!" And this apprehension is expressed by a gentleman who has spent a very large part of his life in a great city, where, according to Dr Sangir, and later authorities, there are no ess than one hundred thousand prostitutes, kept mistresses, and other women who have gone astray. Surely, in view of his nice and high moral tone in respect to people suitable for immigration, he would not have our little kingdom recruit its population from that great city; for if it did, according to his own words, "it would hardly be possible to predict a very brilliant future about it. His opportunities were so excel- Hawaiian King and Ministry in 1868, that for a population coming from such women.' But would he or any other Immigration

Commissioner be content to gather only the soiled doves of any country? Surely not. And in prolific Hindustan; as in populous New York, he could find multitudes of subject in a short paragraph, and he sums untainted girls and women fitted to bless up saying: "The Malay race have made Majesty (Kamehameha V.) in accord-Hawaiian homes; whom, if he could not no mark in the colony" of Singapore. And ing you this official position is to enaget, he could, at least, let the others alone.

And the Commissioner sets forth the difficulties of getting only twenty thousand East Indians to emigrate in one year. Well, as we only want one thousand, or a a lesser number, to test the availability of inhabitants, whose port is the entrepot of Eastern Asia. Should a favorable opportu this race for the recuperation of our Hawalian State,-the recruiting difficulty in our case may not be insuperable. And now as regards the question of "pro-

tection" of coolies and of "foreign intervention" in connection with the introduction of British East Indians; the Commissioner says, refering to a conversation with Sir Louis Mallet, the Under-Secretary of State for India, that this gentleman urged, "that and it is stated by Crawford, the hisunless there was a convention and 'pro tection,' the most salutary laws might remain without force." And this is a just and proper consideration, and one that should not present a difficulty to the minds of a government and people, aiming to act Kingdom is Immigration:-of families for justly and fairly towards any poor and ignorant strangers, coming to labor and live tions. This subject has engrossed the at- in the country. We know that some of our laws, framed to promote the welfare of | inhabitants, and now it has a population of contract laborers, in respect to sanitary about 150,000, largely composed of Achinese, the departure of His Majesty the King on a lodgment and treatment, are overlooked, tour round the world, it was announced and in some measure are become practically Malay races of people, along with Chinese. that the chief object of the royal travel was a dead letter, because our Government, or to promote immigration to the Hawaiian Board of Immigration, has not provided Malay population of Singapore, says Archipelago, and in order to ensure a suc- inspectors, or protectors in the several dis- they "do some business as petty traders, cessful issue to the royal purpose, the At- tricts where immigrant labor is largely and make good servants in the care of employed, in order to see that the law is horses; and as a rule give way to the Chicarried out in behalf of the poor and ignor- nese in all occupations requiring thrifty ant stranger. Our Government has indeed | habits and steady industry." If the Comprovided a South Sea Island protector; but | missioner had looked into the marine reports it should provide protectors in the princi- of Singapore he would have learned that in pal industrial districts, for all the poor and 1855, the number of prahus, or native Malay ignorant immigrants of the Kingdom. And in order to avoid slander and abuse, Kingdom and its labor system, our Govern-

that meant foreign intervention within their dominions? No! The talk about the political danger that attaches to the British Hindoo protector, is a mere political scarecrow, that is well understood. THE JAPANESE. The Commissioner says: "The Japan ese are not an emigrating race." He had previously said "the East Indians are not an emigrating people." And he might have said with the same reason, the Hawaiians are not an emigrating people. And yet it is reported that there were some time ago about 600 Hawaiians in Oregon and California. There are over a million of East Indians in several countries to which they have emigrated, and we know that when we received a recruit of Japanese per Scioto in 1867, that a great many more would have come, having been shipped by our agent at Yokohama, but many eager intending Japanese emigrants were not allowed to depart by the local authorities. And there was some misapprehension and want of information at that time which induced the Japanese Government to send Commissioners in 1869 to Hawaii to request missioner base his very positive conclu- the return of certain Japanese immigrants. great measure by the presence of the brig Alden Bessie in port, having called in for water (bound to Hong Kong Portland), and by which many Chinese emigrants livent foward the "Flowery Land" on departure of the live near vicinity to Hindustan, do not delive near vicinity to Hindust signed to Messes Hackfeld & Co, is now overtue. No fears are as yet felt for her safety, but the late favorable winds on this side of Cape Hern, cause wonder at the avowed their opposition to their employment," and have given expression to the Japan to the limited field of the Hawaiian his round of observation in that great entre-The son Alask from Saluit, and on which Capt to return, will be due here about Christmas time. Proper them, will be due here about Christmas time. Proper them so that the Chronicle folks may not be able to write any pamphlets on "Slavers and Slavery."

Archipelago. Therefore, as all employers of the Japanese who have come to this three Coolies." Yet in the face of this positive statement of the Commission opinion that "one Chinaman is equal to Archipelago. Therefore, as all employers pot, dismisses, as only fit to be hucksters sioner, who was in Singapore early in decility, industry, and general faithful char- Islands worth over fifty million dellars, HBMS Triumph whose arrival at this port has so long been expected. The statement is now made that the have before us a petition acter, we hope that the 'Britain of the and who have hardly less than thirty

accompany mercanes --

France with British Hindoos in Bourbon;

or Holland with many of them in Guiana,

consent for one moment to a "protection

Singapore journal, the Straits Times, re- reside in Oregon and California, as already ceived by last mail, which announces as a mentioned, it is officially stated that about gratifying item of intelligence, -one that two hundred native born Hawaiians served will gladden the hearts of all interested in during the late war in the Union army of America; hence it may be always said that men of all races will leave their homes, Secretary of State for the Colonies has con- and that sometimes many people will leave sented to allow our Governor (Sir F. A. a good one for one of inferior character. Weld) to permit the introduction of India | And it is hardly consistent with the duty and functions of a Commissioner of Immithe article in another column.) Now what | gration, whose special and bounden duty it shall be thought of our Commissioner's in- is to try and build up his country with new formation, or fairness of statement, in view | people to assume and declare that any people are "not an emigrating race."

MALAY IMMIGRATION. just observation, but not geographically Malay people in modern times; without does afford the very best opportunity to pressed with the possibility of Malay migrain mind the great opportunities of the Com- Polynesia, that as a patriotic Hawaiian missioner as he himself sets forth. "The official, he would have urged upon the official position which I held as a member attention of the Hawaiian Government the facilities in rapidly pursuing my investiga- Malay Archipelago, not for laborers merely, records without delay." He did not need a | ian Kingdom. long residence in a country to know all This subject was so far appreciated by a lent that he could "rapidly" gain the a Diplomatic Agent, Walter M. Gibson, knowledge, that under ordinary circum- was appointed to reside at Singapore, whose stances would require years to obtain. And | instructions prepared by the acting Minister what did he learn at Singapore about pop. of Foreign Affairs, Dr. F. W. Hutchison, ulous Malaysia? He dismisses the whole | read as follows: "it is idle for us to be looking to the Malay States for laborers." And this is the result of the Royal Commissioner's unexceptiondezvous of populous Malaysia with over thirty million souls!

In 1819, Sir Stamford Raffles laid the foundation of the British settlement of Singapore upon the island of Singapore, purchased from an ancestor of the present Prince of Johore. The island was then covered with a wild jungle, torian of the Malay Archipelago, that the only habitations upon it at the time, were eleven Malay fishermen's huts. But as soon as the British standard was hoisted upon this desert, and protection was assured, the neighboring Malay people flocked seven years of its existence, it had gained 13,000 inhabitants: in 1855, it had 80,000 Bughinese, Dyaks, Linganese and other

vessels that entered the port of Singapore was 2,513; and that in the past year, over such as has been recently heaped upon our 3,000 native eraft, many of which are square rigged, and chiefly manned by ment should invite the Governments of all | Malay seamen entered the port of Singacountries who permit any of their poor | pore. He would have learned that the most laboring people to come here, to appoint of this numerous fleet, are built as well as their agents or protectors, who, conjointly | manned by people of this Malay race. Had with our own, could have every opportu- he enquired into the vast culture and exnity to see that our excellent laws were port of the great Malay Archipelago; and justly administered. Enlightened and phil- had he informed himself ever so little of anthropic States abound in protective agen- the splendid courage and activity of the cies-to prevent cruelty to animals, even | Achinese, a Malay people near to Singacruelty to children, and wrong to whatever | pore; also of the resolution and enterprise is weak and ignorant. Because, however of other Malay States; he never would enlightened and humane a community have ventured upon the remark that such may be in general, the rich, the strong and a race cannot establish itself "as a social. the prosperous,-will always in their ener- financial, or political force." What is the getic push to advance their fortunes, be political character of Johore, leaving out of careless of the rights of the weak and the view British protection, and considering ignorant. The Hindoo protector means its internal management, anything else imply a retained counsel for poor laborers | but Malay in its Government and administo see that they get their rights before the | tration? Did not the Commissioner meet local Courts. He has nothing to do with an educated and courteous Malay Prince and see only Malay officials and retainers diplomatic intervention. Or, if so, would at the Palace of Astina? And was not the menu of the banquet offered at the Palace by the Prince of Johore for the entertainment of his Sovereign and himself, in the Malay language? The Malay People have invented eleven different alphabetic characters; or phonetic systems of writing, and they have a literature of their own, of history and poetry. The chaunts of their epic Bratayuda; or of their romance of Kini Tambatan might have entertained the Royal Commissioner's ear, had he studied the habits of the Malay people ever so little at Johore and Singapore; and he never would have allowed his pen to cast any doubting slur upon their "fitness for civilized society." The remarks of the Royal Commissioner upon this subject, are, we regret to say, like the expression of certain flippant and irresponsible writers, recently echoing the ignorant talk of ignorance and prejudice, in saying that Hawaiians are utterly lazy and "only occupied as express drivers;" and yet Hawaiians supply over three thousand laborers to our plantations; they chiefly man our inter-island fleet of steam and sail; they did once help to man the great whaling fleet; they mainly handle our large export and import; they teach the most of our schools; they very largely print our newspapers; and they are Kingdom. The Commissioner listening to ed other and higher and purer religious op- strong white races can take care of Hawalidated the following July, of forty-five plan- | Eastern Hemisphere" will be sought in | thousand seamen affoat, who visit from ters of Johore, one of the protected Malay suitable time for recruits for this Kingdom, time to time the Singapore of his especial States adjoining Singapore which the Com- and it is not "impossible" as the Commis- observation! The Malays are not, it is missioner visited, setting forth very em- sioner says, but clearly, easy and possible true, the bankers, merchants, and thrifty the necessity of obtaining Indian laborers Japanese immigration might accomplish." ans and Chinese; as is the case in Hawaii to promote their several enterprises. (This It may be readily admitted, as the Commis- nei. But the Malay offers the same qualipetition, signed by Chinese proprietors, as sioner states "that there is really little fications to be a good seaman, stevedore, well as Europeans, was published in last more pressure on the Japanese to leave Jap- field laborer, teacher, printer, and general Saturday's issue of the ADVERTISER). Far- au than there is upon Hawaiians to leave werkman, and tax-payer as the Hawaiian; thermore, in this connection, the Commisthese Islands and emigrate to Peru." As and owing to his cognate character, he was well worthy of much larger and closer observation of a Special Hawaiian Agent of Immigration, than has been given in this not have avoided had he visited any of the that Japanese, East Indians and Malays land.

Had he been of age to notice events in the city of New York in the year 1858, he would have known that a square-rigged In respect to Malay Immigration, the ident, and several members of the New Commissioner states that "Singapore, at York Geographical Society. And had the the southern extremity of the Malay Penin- Royal Commissioner studied the particusular affords the best advantages for study- lars attending the Malay settlement of ing this branch of the subject." This is a Singapore, and other migrations of the accurate, inasmuch as Singapore is an is regarding their probable colonization of land situated near the southern extremity | Madagascar and South Africa, in ancient of the Malay Peninsula. Singapore indeed. times,-he would have been so much imstudy the whole subject of Malay immigra- tion to the Pacific, and of the great value of tion. And how has he studied it? Bear their mingling with their congeners of of His Majesty's suite, gave me excellent desirability of trying so vast a field as the tions. It enabled me to obtain access to but for an increase of people in the Hawai-

"The special object contemplated by His ble you to obtain precise and accurate information regarding the probabilities of obtaining immigrants, male and female, into ally good opportunity for observation about | this Kingdom from the several independent the Malays in a quasi Malay city of 140,000 states of the Malay Archipelago and South the whole Eastern Commerce and the ren- nity offer, it is desirable that you negotiate with those Princes (of the Malay States) the terms on which their subjects may make contracts of their own free will, with the authorized agent of the Government to be transported to this country for the pur poses of labor and colonization."

Correct information had not then been obtained here in regard to the European "protection" of the so-called independent Malay States. However, this mission was

not earried out at the time, and the Agent's attention was directed to other duties in the city of Washington. PORTUGUESE IMMIGRATION. The Royal Commissioner does not dee to the newly planned town, and in the first | it necessary " to consider the character of the Portuguese emigrants," inasmuch as "Hawaiian planters have already had full opportunities to judge of the fitness of this race." But we take pleasure in recording the general sentiment of friendly appreciation of the Portuguese immigrants throughout these islands. They are everywhere The Commissioner speaking of the recognized as industrious and law abiding and manifest in this Kingdom, as in other countries to which they have migrated, a disposition to settle permanently and to assimilate with the children of the soil The Portuguese are indeed very desirable immigrants for the Hawaiian Kingdom and we regret to observe that the Royal Commissioner entertains an inferior opin ion in regard to them, because, whilst he says that "a large immigration (of Portuguese) may be obtained," and it is importaut to send a special plenipotentiary to procure them in large numbers, he farther on he says in his report, that "it will be difficult, if not impossible to bring into these islands emigrants belonging to the best races," We consider the Portuguese as belonging to the best races of immigrants for these islands. But at the same time considering the question of the repopula tion of this Hawaiian Kingdom, we do not wish to regard any one race as our only hope of repopulation, or have this Kingdom "entirely dependent," as the Royal Commissioner says, "upon Portuguese immigration for laborers, who bring women with them." We think that the aim of the Government should be to build up this insular state very largely with a cosmopolitan variety of people, and not allow too great a preponderence of any one immigrating race. Every race will have its advocates and opponents, and some of the ob jections which the Royal Commissioner has urged against Hindoos as immigrants, he might also urge against Portuguese, as when he says, "These people (the Hindoos) are protected by British laws in the exercise of their religious rites, however revolt-

> Hindoos. But our plenipotentiary now proceeding to Portugal will, whatever the opinion in regard to the religion of the Portuguese, have to guarantee in his negotiation, that they would be protected in its exercise. And shall not a young, aspiring free state like this, protect every immigrant in the exercise of his religion? Does not it protect the Chinaman in the idolatrous ceremonial of his New Year? And could it deny the erection of his Joss house? Such an event, however, has been happily of earnest Christian men who have provid-

ing they are, they would have to be pro-

tected here," And as the religion of the

worthy Portuguese who come here, has

been regarded and spoken of by many in

this community as "idolatrous and degrad-

ing," and it has been stated in a recent pub-

lication by certain religious parties, that it

was desirable to avoid immigration from

Roman Catholic countries, it is evident that

there might be objections urged by certain

on account of their religion as well as against

narrow-minded parties against Portugues

joiced as Hawaiian citizens hoping for the best welfare of the State, to welcome laboring and law-abiding religionists of all countries; Shuntis of Japan; Buddhists of China; Mohamedans of Malaysia; Brahmins or 'monkey worshipers" of Hindustan; white elephant worshippers of Siam; Lutherans of Norway; and Roman Catholies of Portuguese islands.

the worship of "Simian divinities."

General Remarks.

native shipping of Singapore, that the are "not emigrating races" and that the wives of the native crews very generally difficulties in the way of recruiting them accompanied them, he never would have are such as to render their immigration unmade the remark that: "In the Malay desirable. But surely if any people would countries, it would be impossible to induce | be attracted to a tropical country, it ought to them (the women) to leave" their country. be tropical people, and they would be better adapted to their own climate than Europeans. If the non-tropical people of Europe want to come here the Royal Commissioner bark, named the Euthanasia, partly owned offers them neither inducement nor hope, as by an Englishman, but built and manned in a letter addressed as "Minister of State" in a port of the Island of Celebes, arrived to the editor of the Berliner Zeitung, dated in New York harbor with a crew of thir- Berlin, Prussia, August 6th. 1881, he says teen Malays, nine of whom had their wives | that the "Polynesian does not prosper alongwith them; and who were visited on board | side the European," and says in conclusion their ship by Dr. Francis Hawks, the Prest that "emigration to the Hawaiian Islands should be rather discouraged than encouraged," and this he declares "formally and publicly." However it must be said in this connection, that as the English text from which we quote is a translation from a German translation, we cannot be sure of the exact import of the Comissioner's words, until we have seen his original English letter to the Berlin editor, which no doubt as an official paper, he will publish erelong, for the satisfaction of an enquiring public. The Royal Commissioner says that he

> presented "by His Excellency H. A. P. Carter, to whom the report is addressed, in a "reply, dated March 9th, 1881, to a memorial on East India Immigration." Now as this gentleman, Mr. Carter, also took part in and signed a very important nemorial in relation to East Indian Immigration, in 1876, it is a pity that the Royal Commissioner did not take them both into consideration in connection with his report. Because although these two papers are diametrically opposed to each other in their views, the earlier one urging that we must repopulate with Hindoos and other Asiatics, and the later one coinciding with the Commissioner's positive opinion that "East Indians are not suitable or desirable as emigrants," yet they would furnish a curious illustration to observant minds, how a change of political or financial conditions may operate very remarkable revulsions of view.

fully "concurs in the views and sentiments

And here we notice with pleasure that the Royal Commissioner takes pains to quote the opinion of some clergymen of Jamaica who say "that before a country can receive general material benefit from the introduction of population, the bulk of the individuals emigrating to that country must have one or the other of the following qualifications, religious and moral education, industry, energy, enterprise, manufacturing skill, educated intelligence or moneyed capital." And the Commissioner remarks on this "it would hardly be wise to east aside this positive testimony, especially comes from men, who from a religious standpoint have no selfish ends to serve." And we would be glad to know what is the Royal Commissioner's religious standpoint which enables him to determine a selfish or an unselfish end. And that he will be pleased to point out for the consideration of awaiting patriots the class of immigrants who shall bring for the blessing of . Hawaii, religious and moral education, industry, energy, enterprise, manufacturing skill, edcated intelligence and moneyed capital." And we notice an opinion of the Royal ommissioner, in reflecting on our Hawa-

ian situation: "Only those should become the basis of population here who are, or may be, capable of fronting and standing effectually before the stronger races which are now here," Which means we presume. that only foreigners of European race should come here to compete with resident foreigners of European race. He has elsewhere said that "the Polynesian does not prosper alongside the European." And again he says that-"no nation came out of barbarism with less friction than the Hawaiian. No people ever received such tender care from the fierce powerful, and often brutal races which now mainly rule the world." Yet the friction has been such that the indigenous population, during an intercourse of sixty years with the foreign, has declined from 136,000 to 44,000; and as the Royal Commissioner proposes that only the "fierce powerful and brutal," shall come here to "front and stand up before" those already here, it is evident that the friction would be increased to a legree, that would be like placing the weak native between the upper and nether millstone of crushing social and political forces. The brown races, flourish and increase in many Islands and States in association with the European, and why should they not in the Hawaiian Archipelago? Because brown races, elsewhere, have had preserved unto their what belonged to their race life; but here another and an unnatural race life has been substituted; and it is proposed in order to preserve their race existence there shall be an increase of stocks, that must tend not to protect, but to obliterate the aboriginal race existence. Why should not the increasing and multiplying brown Japanese, East Indians, and Malays, promote the increase of a Polynesian stock, and ensure in the future, a numerous kindred, and homogeneous stock, rather than the European, who will not sufficiently mingle or assimilate? These latitudes will require their climatic races : and great industries carried on under our tropical sky, will need the races that do not wilt, or decline under an enervating sun. In conclusion we are glad to reognize

that the Royal Commissioner points out that the foreign races in this Kingdom owe important duties to the Hawalian race! and that "the institutions of the country should be so presevred, or modified, as to secure its integrity or perpetuity." Yet he is somewhat contradictory in his views 4 Small Invoice of REALTHILL SHAR CURTAINS, prevented in these islands by the activity in regard to measures for 'fawaiian preservation, as he virtually says, that only the idolater, so that we would have no reason to | less or idle," must be excluded; and that in fear, in the event of Hindoos coming, the fact, as stated c'sewhore the whole Hawaiierection in Honolulu of temples devoted to an race will have passed away in fifty We, expressing an opinion for our Hawaii- We hope for and believe in the perpetuity

an state, have no question of religion to of the Hawaiian race, or of a kindred stock raise in connection with the question of im- that shall perpetuate Hawaiian traditions, migration. We leave all that to be met by name and nationality. Our chiefaim and enour ministers of religion. We shall be re- deavor for promoting this perpetuity would be thorough and comprehensive sanitary measures for the welfare of the aboriginal race, the chief constituent of the Kingdom; and wherein desirable to look to immigration as a measure of recuperation of the native race, we certainly would continue to give most earnest consideration to the observation and recruiting if possible, of cognate races, leaving to voluntary immlgration the incoming of sufficient people The Royal Commissioner remarks that with "religious and moral education, or "there is in every nation a considerable educated intelligence, or moneyed capital," class who desire change of some kind and to assist those already here of that class to instance. And if the Royal Commissioner will always be attracted to tropical coun-instruct and organize the ignorant, yet had noticed farthermore, which he could tries," and yet he says in the same report more numerous, and laboring, races of the

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